

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a biosensor, comprising a transparent sensor chip, and a sensing area for interaction between provided electromagnetic radiation and a substance. The interaction between the provided electromagnetic radiation and the substance defines at least part of a response of the biosensor. The biosensor further comprises a dispersion compensating element for compensation of dispersion induced by other parts of the biosensor so that the response of the biosensor becomes essentially independent of the wavelength of the provided electromagnetic radiation interacting with the substance. The dispersion compensating element provides the compensation at least substantially independently of the effective refractive index of the substance within a predetermined effective refractive index range. The present invention further relates to a method of making the dispersion compensating elements an integrated part of the biosensor.